

Norwich Bulletin and Courier

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Norwich, Monday, Jan. 17, 1910.

WOULD DISCOURAGE AMBULANCE CHASERS.

The commission created to investigate the causes of the law's delay in the state of Massachusetts has reported, and while the report is conservative in many respects it squarely meets the issue.
Avoidable delays exist, says the commission, in Suffolk and adjoining counties, but such are not sufficiently serious to warrant their creation of new courts or an immediate increase in the number of judges. Certain changes in the jurisdiction of courts and the assignment of judges will help to expedite affairs. For example, transferring divorce cases to the probate court, removing jury trials from the superior court, providing that in the superior court only one judge shall sit in all cases, and eliminating many needless trials by lessening appeals. It is recommended that the attachment of property before a jury trial be made more difficult; that the scope of the right of interrogating witnesses be extended; that unfounded allegations of claims of right be made more dangerous; that the full legal value of a controversy be ascertained in advance of trial, by affidavits of no defense and no merit, and that the party bringing a jury trial be required to bear a part of the cost of maintaining juries.
The Boston Transcript, commenting upon the report, says:
"The opinions brought out at the commission's hearings seemed substantially unanimous in favor of reducing the volume of litigation by discouraging frivolous appeals and restricting the activities of the 'ambulance chaser' and these ends are clearly advanced by the proposals here summarized. Another excellent suggestion tending in the same direction is that controversies between master and servant for personal injuries be dealt with under the workmen's compensation act instead of trial in court, and, furthermore, that suits against railroad and railway corporations on claims for personal injuries be handled by a board of arbitrators, with a boarder footing by legislation limiting liability."
It is confidently expected that reforms will result which will lessen litigation as well as to facilitate speedy trials of cases.

THE SHIRTWAIST STRIKERS.

The shirtwaist strikers are eliciting the sympathy of our most noted women, Ida Tarbell is one of the recent supporters of their cause, and Miss Taft, who has been at Philadelphia, has become interested enough to say: "I'll call your attention to this!" It is a strike worthy of the attention of humane persons everywhere.
Speaking before a gathering of fashionable women at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, Mrs. Raymond Robins, the Chicago woman who is aiding the shirtwaist strikers, repeated this conversation between a shop "boss" and a girl worker:
"If you do not work you do not live," said the "boss."
"I live not much on 49 cents a day," replied the girl.
Read that over. How much would you live on 49 cents a day? Suppose you, with a reasonably healthy appetite, a fondness for neat clothes and a desire to take recreation now and then, were expected to satisfy your demands on 49 cents a day—what would you do?
The competition, or the greed, which keeps American girls on the verge of starvation, is too abhorrent to be tolerated by a nation which poses as an asylum for the oppressed of all nations. The heel of the oppressor is felt in starvation wages and no business should be encouraged that has to be conducted along lines which depress and degrade the workers and make them easy victims of the immoral and vicious.

CONSIDERABLE OF A FARMER.

While we are prone to think of the president as a judge, the fact gleams out from his message upon the conservation of our resources that he can get a true agricultural conception of things when he makes the proposition to "conserve our soils; improve old soils; drain wet soils; ditch swamp soils; levy river overflow soils; grow trees on thin soils; pasture hillside soils; rotate crops on all soils; discover methods for cropping on poor land soils; find grasses and legumes for all soils; feed grain and milk feeds on the farms where they originate, that the soils from which they come may be enriched."
This sentence does not take up much room, but it covers the needs of the continent and the way in which the land can be improved and the crops be greatly increased and the thrift and prosperity of those living upon the land can be very much improved. It means years of progress, millions expended and a great reclamation of what is now considered worthless land. Favorable action by congress on these lines and persistent work mean more to this nation than can be readily comprehended in a moment.

It is thought at Philadelphia that the million-dollar fund raised to evangelize Philadelphia by the Presbytery of that city is not enough to convert one ward.
There is said to be a scarcity of school teachers in Virginia, and considering the low rural compensation, they are becoming scarcer everywhere.
At Pittsburgh recently a man named Turkey sued a man named Chicken because of a foul assault. Mr. Chicken couldn't have been chicken-hearted.
Happy thought for today: Many a married man knows that he is a hero, but he does not expect the Carnegie library board to find him out.
When an agricultural paper gleefully announces that hogs pay, it has reference to the hogs in the pen, not the hogs in the parlor.
Wearing egg on one's shirt front is at the west called a vulgar display of wealth.

NOT PROBABLE.

It is now said that the high flight of Latham and of Paulhan above the 4,000-foot line above the earth makes them immune from shots from artillery or rifles. Since we have field pieces which will send a shot that weighs half a ton nine miles it does not appear probable that the flying object in the sky less than a mile high will be out of range.

One writer says: "It would be great shooting to hit a mark at the rate of 40 miles an hour, three-quarters of a mile away, on the earth, but when the target is elevated to that height which becomes practically impossible. There is nothing to sight over, no background to aid the gunner. The position of his rifle or cannon must be awkward and unfavorable to quick aiming. He must cope with rapid and unforeseen changes in the position of the mark he tries to hit, not only up and down but in other respects. Its course may be almost as irregular as the flight of a swallow. In mist or darkness the target would disappear altogether."
The plane, moving at 40 miles an hour, has already been attained, and it is difficult to strike the operator or any vital part of the machinery which is compact and at such a height too small to really be made a target of.

BLAMING SECRETARY WILSON.

News comes from Washington that Secretary Wilson's inactivity is creating more trouble for the administration than it can placidly endure, and that his service will be shortened. A correspondent says: "President Taft esteems the venerable secretary highly and has evinced no disposition to crowd him out, but there is a feeling among those interested in the present administration that if Mr. Wilson were a younger man and more vigorous in handling the affairs of his department several ugly complications would have been avoided. The situation in regard to the pure-food law and its interpretation has never been satisfactory and the opponents of the law are making capital out of the suppression of Wiley the same as they did out of the separation of Glavis from the public service and are now doing over the removal of Pinchoff. Dr. Wiley, however, had the good sense to shut up like a clam and has given the president and secretary no cause for his removal. In the Pinchoff case the feeling prevails that had Secretary Wilson displayed the proper degree of firmness the insubordination which was rife in the forestry bureau would have been averted. The eyes of the country are upon the forestry service and its personnel and every move will be closely watched. To secure as a rule as Pinchoff will be a task of some difficulty, and to suppress an insurrection in that bureau will require a firm hand. It is also doubtful if Mr. Taft is pleased at being placed in a position where he is compelled to remove Mr. Pinchoff, which situation might possibly have been avoided."
Secretary Wilson is now well on in his seventy-fifth year and is probably the oldest officer of the government occupying a responsible position with the exception of Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, whose functions are not of an executive character. He is also the oldest member of the cabinet, and he has served for continuous cabinet service—almost 15 years, and it is reasonable to presume that he will retire before long of his own accord.

Therefore, with an eye to the future that President Taft is understood to be canvassing for his successor in the cabinet and which, seeing he is honored, is in the field with a candidate in the person of Renick W. Dunlap, at present state commissioner of education and agriculture, President Taft seeks a man of exceptional qualifications, one popular with the farmers.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The ten-cent shows are an inspiration to the boys to work the snow shovel for nickels and dimes.

One admirer of Speaker Cannon has the temerity to speak of him as "the Alexander Hamilton of his day."

Indiana still has one resident who has never seen a trolley car or an electric light. He must be blind.

When the sporting editors of the country get their mittens off, something better may be expected of them.

Stockmen declare that there is no beef shortage; but what do they know about it? The Beef trust says there is.

Chicago has passed a sixty-million expense budget, and is really ambitious to become a billion-dollar city.

It is noted that congress has never got four thousand feet in the air yet, although it has got pretty high at times.

With three messages to his credit, President Taft appears to be fresh and able to throw out three more at any time.

The Irish cook who left \$20,000 to a colored butler, \$15,000 of which was in the bank, shows that she harbored no prejudices.

A Chicago paper is of the opinion that Canada needs a navy just about as much as the Goddess of Liberty needs store hair.

When fifteen-cent eggs are selling for 39 cents a dozen, times are prosperous if labor can get together the money to buy them.

The railroad washout ninety-three miles long near Salt Lake City, shows that railroading in that region is not all safety and profit.

Out of Sight of Land.
"Yes," said a traveling man last night, "I was once out of sight of land for 29 days." "How long?" "I didn't see land for 29 days," he said. "A little bald-headed man knocked the scales from my eyes." "I started across the Kaw river at Topeka in a skiff once," he said, "and was out of sight of land before I reached the other side." "Aw come off," said the man who had told the tale. "The Kaw river isn't more than 300 feet wide at Topeka." "I didn't say it was," said the little bald-headed man quietly. "The skiff turned over and I sank twice."—Denver Post.

Charles Saddlewauer, a farmer of Mendon, Mich., tripped on a stone in his back yard and fell across a pumpkin in such a manner that his neck was instantly broken.

Woman in Life and in the Kitchen

DOINGS OF WOMEN

HERE AND ABROAD

Miss Nellie Horton of Fort Worth, has been elected treasurer and secretary of the Farmers' union in Texas. She has just passed her twenty-fifth birthday.

Mrs. Danforth William Blanchard, one of the oldest woman suffragists in the world, is ninety-nine years of age and lives with her niece, Mrs. J. B. Booth, in Detroit.

Mrs. Jeanette Ryder, an American woman who has been doing humane work in Cuba for the last ten years, is said to have done more to suppress bull and cock fighting on the island than any other person.

Rev. Sarah A. Dixon, for several years associate pastor of the First Unitarian church at Lowell, Mass., is now pastor of the Congregational church at Tewksbury, Mass.

Women have succeeded in Greece in having prisons established especially for women.

Miss Hattie Pearce of Billings, Mo., is a clerk in the court of appeals.

NEEDLEWORK SUGGESTIONS.

Paris Transfer Pattern No. 3146.
Grape design for a Dutch collar to be embroidered with cotton floss upon linen lawn, batiste, or fine nainsook. The grapes are made eyelid, the leaves in long and short stitch on the edge with the veins outlined, the stems in outline and the edges button-holed in scallops.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.
Order through The Bulletin Company, Pattern Dept., Norwich, Conn.



Paris Transfer Pattern No. 8076.
Design of wheat to be transferred to a shirtwaist of French batiste, linen or cotton lawn, nainsook, organdie or muslin, as well as of china, tulle, or silk, satin or messaline, embroidered with mercerized cotton or silk floss in French embroidery. The wheat is in the center, the leaves preferred, the leaves may be worked solid and the wheat heads in eyelid embroidery, which may be placed effective and colors may be used, if desired; though all white is more stylish.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.
Order through The Bulletin Company, Pattern Dept., Norwich, Conn.

Our Spring and Summer Catalogue containing over 1,000 seasonable styles and prices, hints to the Home Dressmaker, also a large assortment of transfer embroidery patterns. Send 10 cents to cover the postage and we will mail it to any address.

Mice Hate Mint.
To get rid of mice spread some mint leaves, or if you cannot get these, a few drops of peppermint oil will answer the purpose, wherever these pests are to be found.

Easy to Make Tucks by This Method.
This is an easy way of making hand tucks in lingerie.

Freeze the tuck as usual for machine tucking and adjust the tucks, but do not thread the machine. Then run through the tuck with a needle. The needle will leave a distinct line along which to run your hand sewing.

The marker also leaves a line for the next tuck. It is best to sew each tuck as it comes from the tucker, as handling the fabric and the tucks will make them more difficult to make.

This method insures absolute accuracy with the distinctness of the hand tuck and is done in less than half the usual time.

Hints for Those Who Would Be Stylish.
Flesh-colored stockings, of closely woven silk, are worn under the thin garter stockings that one sees on the coldest days.

Soft satins are more used for petticoats than tulle, the latter's tendency to "wispel" being against it.

In ready-made petticoats, modern jersey cloth is most used for tops, since it gives ample warmth without objectionable bulkiness.

The button counters now have gilt ornaments in the way of slides and tassels tops for the finish of the narrow velvet scarfs.

Lemon Potato Pie.
Grate a medium-sized potato and put it over the fire in a cupful of boiling water. Beat the yolks of two eggs with three-quarters of a cupful of sugar. Stir this into the potato and water and add the juice and grated rind of a lemon. Line a pie plate with crust and bake. Then pour in the lemon mixture and bake again. Sprinkle the top of the pie with a meringue made of the whites of the two eggs whipped with one tablespoonful of powdered sugar. Brown slightly.

Baked Eggs with Ham.
Make a rich cream sauce, and to half a cupful of it add a cupful of cold minced ham. Butter a small cup or ramekins, break an egg into each and stand in a pan of hot water in the oven. Bake the eggs until the minced ham on top is firm. Spread the minced ham on top of the egg, trimmed free of crust, turn an egg on each out of sight of one land before it reached the other side.

Mayonnaise Dressing.
Yolks of 2 eggs, 4 tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, 1-2 cups of olive oil, 1 teaspoon of salt, 3 of sugar, few grains of cayenne. Beat the yolks and sugar all very cold. Beat the eggs with Dover beater if possible. When they are all beaten add oil very slowly, being all the time until quite thick. Thin with lemon juice, add sugar and salt to taste, and beat again. When the mixture is in such a manner that his neck was instantly broken.

Marshallwood Fudge.
Marshallwood fudge is one of the latest concoctions in the candy line. Make fudge according to the usual recipe. A good fudge is made of two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, and one cupful of milk and one-half square of chocolate. Boil this hard for five minutes, then add a lump of butter and a little vanilla, take from the fire and beat until nearly stiff. Now add one cup of Marshallwood and beat marshmallows broken into quarters have been placed.

thick. If desired, mustard can be used; 1 teaspoonful for this amount. Also if desired 1-2 vinegar and 1-2 lemon juice. This dressing without vinegar or mustard is very nice on a fruit salad.

Hazel Nut Tart.
One scant cupful of powdered sugar, yolks of 6 eggs, well beaten, 1 pound of hazel nuts. The nuts should be ground and 1-3 of them kept for filling. Shells can be used, or preferred. Grind bread enough to make 1-4 cupful and keep 1-3 of that for filling. Finely chop yolks of eggs, then add 1 tablespoonful of rum, then the nuts, bread and whites of eggs. Bake in 2 layers.

Filling—One cupful of milk, 1-2 cupful of sugar, a piece of butter the size of an egg. Let them come to a boil. Set aside and add the remaining ingredients and a tablespoonful of rum.

Frosting—One and one-third cups of confectioner's sugar, with cream added to make it stiff. Flavor with almond or vanilla extract.

Four Squash Pies.
Select a dry, meaty squash, wash the shell out in quarters, take out the seeds and set with the shell down on a pan and bake until soft. Scrape out the seeds and wash or brush through a ricer. For four pies allow six cups of the sifted squash, one quart of milk, four eggs slightly beaten, two cups of sugar, one and one-half level teaspoons of salt and a level teaspoon of cinnamon. Beat the mixture with paste, making a fluted rim. Fill and bake in a hot oven. The crust should be browned and the squash soft, but not cooked so rapidly that it is boiled out of shape. To make the pie little larger, one cup of butter can be added and one-quarter cup of fine cracker crumbs.

POINTS ON FADS AND FASHIONS.
Diamonds and pearls are the ruling jewels for great occasions.

Attractive skirts and waists are joined in semi-princesses. The broadcloth in pale shades is highly popular for evening gowns.

Fur trimming has appeared on some of the most notable opera gowns. Skirts of shibbole, in stripes and plaids, are worn with plain coats.

Collars and lapels are wide and long on nearly all coats and jackets. Jersey top petticoats are still popular and promise to increase in demand.

Coats distinctively separate and for dressy wear are long and rather full. Gold or silver fringe is used as a trim to the sheer net yokes and sleeves.

For evening wear satins of more or less lustre and glossy finish are all the rage. The lower edge is finished with a deep hem and the back is fastened with a cup and button. The upper edge is gathered into the low leaves. Wide square pocket ornaments either side of the front, or these may be omitted if desired.

The pattern is in six sizes—6 to 16 years. For a girl of 10 years the apron, as in front view, requires yards of material 27 inches wide or 2 1/2 yards 36 inches wide; or, as in the back view, including oversleeves, it needs 3 1/2 yards 27 inches wide or 2 1/2 yards 36 inches wide.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.
Order through The Bulletin Company, Pattern Dept., Norwich, Conn.

Onion and Celery Sandwiches.
Soak one good sized Spanish onion and one head of celery in cold salted water for an hour. Cut the onion in small pieces. Put between thin slices of bread and butter, spreading the vegetables with a French dressing.

Banana Whip.
Press the pulp of three bananas through a ricer into a bowl. Add 1/2 cup of sugar, 1/2 cup of lemon juice and 1/2 cup of lemon juice. Beat with a hand beater until light and fluffy. Add 1/2 cup of vanilla and a few drops of salt; then beat gradually into a cup of double cream, which has been whipped with an egg beater. Set aside to become chilled, then serve piled high in small cups. This makes a particularly good Charlotte russe filling.

Coffee Cake.
One cup of sugar, one cup of butter, well beaten together. Then add three eggs, beaten before adding, one cup of molasses, one cup of raisins, and three cups of flour, one teaspoonful of soda sifted with the flour, one cup of currants, one cup of nutmeg, one-quarter pound of citron chopped fine, a little of all kinds of spices. Bake for one hour in a moderate oven.

Rinsed and drain two dozen good sized, freshly cleaned oysters. Drain and chop them fine. Beat together three tablespoons of clam juice. Heat one tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan and fry the oysters in it until well browned. Pour in the eggs, add seasoning to suit the taste, and mix well. Sprinkle, and pour over hot buttered toast.

Dressing Up Stenciling.
A table cover, curtain or pillow cover, which has a stenciled design, may be made more effective if the design is outlined in black or navy blue thread or rope silk. The stitches bring out the pattern most satisfactorily.

Sprinkling Starched Pieces.
In sprinkling clothes be sure that starched pieces are thoroughly dry before sprinkling. Otherwise when ironed the starch will play havoc with the iron.

Leather Chatelaine Pockets.
Leather chatelaine pockets made especially for holding a handkerchief are to be had in a wide range of colors, and that seemingly one may match any gown.

Double Breasted Sweater.
An attractive child's sweater is made of regular Roll and Knit with a quarter of the dough and spread it with the beaten white of an egg and a quarter of a cupful of sugar. Spread it on a flat surface and roll it out. Cut in tiny pieces and roll between the hands. Roll each about three inches long and half an inch through. Dip each roll separately in melted butter and put them into a buttered or oiled pan so they just touch. When the rolls are very light, bake for twenty minutes in a hot oven. If one likes a little sweetening, it may be added with good effect.

Marshallwood Fudge.
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Suede Negligee Slippers.

Negligee slippers of suede, daintily embroidered and finished with tiny ruchings of some harmonizing color are fascinating. It is quite possible for the woman clever with her needle to do the hand work on these slippers, having a professional shoemaker mount them.

French Fish Hash.
Butter french fish and fill half full with any kind of creamed fish. Beat the white of an egg to a stiff froth and stir it into a cupful of cold mashed potato. Beat with a fork until very light. Fill the ramekin dishes with the potato, filling it roughly. Sprinkle with grated Parmesan cheese and bake in a hot oven until the potato is well puffed and brown.

HOME GARMENT MAKING.

The Bulletin's Pattern Service.

MISSES' AND GIRLS' SACK APRON.
Paris Pattern No. 2739 — All Sizes Allowed.

Made up in plain colored chambray or plain checked or figured gingham, this is a most serviceable garment for the school girl. The apron is loose and comfortable, completely covering the dress and therefore protecting it from all dirt. The lower edge is finished with a deep hem and the back is fastened with a cup and button. The upper edge is gathered into the low leaves. Wide square pocket ornaments either side of the front, or these may be omitted if desired.

The pattern is in six sizes—6 to 16 years. For a girl of 10 years the apron, as in front view, requires yards of material 27 inches wide or 2 1/2 yards 36 inches wide; or, as in the back view, including oversleeves, it needs 3 1/2 yards 27 inches wide or 2 1/2 yards 36 inches wide.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Woman's Indignant Inquiry.

Mr. Editor: Where is the justice in this case of ours? What can our judge and his assistants be thinking of? Where is the pride of these men? Have they any? Let the public answer these questions.

Within the past month there has been much confusion at the court house here. It seems that the rising generation has begun to expose its faults quite too soon. Their actions today puzzle their elders and expose to them some which threaten to drag them to their graves.

Can the public see any reason why only two persons connected with this scandalous affair which has cast a threatening shadow over the city, should be punished? Why not the others equally as bad? Yes, indeed, and to allow them to live on unpunished is only one more reason to cause the public to see the results later on, if they are permitted to remain unpunished.

Have not two or three others connected with this case been punished?

Such people creating so much scandal not only injures us all now, but will cause greater and more blasphemous results later on, if they are permitted to remain unpunished.

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mitted a crime far greater than those who are now serving time for their crimes and the rest? Is not the man or woman who deliberately steals honor and virtue from the community worse than the murderer who later hangs? No punishment is too great for a virtuous woman.

If the eminent citizens would think seriously of this matter, which is at present so much a topic of conversation, and would write and cause a just punishment to be given to those who today deserve it, others who are helpless to assist them would praise and thank them.

By so doing it would prove to all that even though the crooked paths here are well trodden, the straight and narrow ones are not entirely empty.

Every mother who really tries to do her duty in regard to instructing her children, and who has sympathy to spare for the neglected mother, would be happy to see those in our city who might through even indirect influence cause the ruin of their own children, punished severely as they certainly deserve it.

Think! Think! You people of honor, who you pretend to love your town, and yet uphold such injustice; shield vice and crime. Can you honestly call this town "The Rose of New England" who permit such things as this?

Your forefathers had every right to call it such, because they earned it. Now you earn it no more and until you do not claim it. In unison enforce justice, even though it does bring shame and dishonor to your neighbors, boring cities that after all Norwich is the Rose of New England.

Norwich, Jan. 16. MRS. H. I. L.

Not Appropriate.

Senator Beveridge was replying at a dinner in Washington to a tender of the sugar trust.

"You remind me of a man at his brother's funeral. This man bent over the grave and closely watched the lowering of the coffin down into the clear-cut rectangular chamber prepared for it. He heaved a sigh as the coffin came to a rest, and said to the undertaker: 'It's the nearest fit I ever saw in my life. Come and have a drink on the head of it.'"—Washington Star.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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20 A&P Co-operative Stamps FREE! SEE COUPON

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